BENNETTSVILLE, S. C., FRIDAY, MAY 12, 1905.

NO. 25 20

AFRICAN COTTON.

Claimed that It Can be Succesfully Grown There.

SOME LARGE CLAIMS.

An Undertaking Which it Is Said, Show that Cotton Can Be Grown in Africa

> as Easily as in This Favored Section of the United

Director of the Mint George E. Roberts has just received a letter from Leigh Hunt, the noted American capitalist and explorer, who is enemy save those under a hostile engaged in opening up an extensive area in the Soudan to the raising of cotton, in which Mr. Hunt says his experiments in the employment of American negroes in the Soudanese cotton fields have been successful. of testing their value in raising cotton and his experiment attracted much notice at the time. He has decided now to take over several times as many as in his original experiment. He arrived in New York a few days ago en route to Tuskegee and it was from New York he wrote Mr. Roberts. He expects to reach Washington in a short time, on his return from Tuskegee, and as he and Sccretary Wilson of the department of agriculture are great personal friends, he will doubtless have much to say to about the method of cotton raising in peace.

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only that he is pleased with the American negroes as cotton growers, but that they themselves are greatly pleased with the climate and surroundings into which they have been taken. His object in getting skilled American negroes is not entirely on growing of cotton, but also to have them teach the Egyptian natives how to do this work. He will have this in mind in making his selections of the next list of those who are to accompany him on his return. He desires to have negroes who have been technically educated in cotton growing and he will avail himself of the isel of Bocker T. Washington in getting men of the right sort.

Of this experiment in transporting American negroes to the Soudan, Mr. Hunt says:

"Thus far there is certainly no cause for disappointment. The negroes in our employ are technically educated men, good workers and their influence on the natives is the best. However, it looks as if the prevailing opinion that the Egyptian fellaheen is averse from migrating to the Upper le is wrong. If he does take kindly the overflow of Egypt, in which event my colored countrymen must meet a

Mr. Hunt, as the result of the past rears's experience in the Upper Nile country, is convinced it has great ag ricultural possibilities. Sugar cane and cotton, he says, are certainties while wheat and barley may be depended upon as far south as the Blue Nile. Tobacco is prohibited, although

'Our experiments in cotton," says The State. Mr. Hunt, "show a larger yield per acre then Egypt produces and quality quite up to the best American. sides the Egyptian varieties will do as with Damer on the Nile will be comand prosperity. It is doubtful if the forced into bankruptcy at the

generally understood." in the far East and has large interests | the committee, the two firms have in Korea. In fact, he went from liquidated more than \$10,000,000 of Korea about the time the war was their obligations. The final details beginning and went to Egypt in pur- of their settlement called for a loan suance of an arrangement with the of \$500,000 on securities that the two Soudanese government to superintend firms desired to hold because of their cotton growing on a large tract be developing values. One firm with tween Berber and Suakin which he bought from the government. On account of his personal familiarity wish houses also made similar tenders and the conditions at the seat of war, Mr. Baltimore financial institutions sub Hunt's ideas on the subject are valuable. He says the after results of it will be valuable for all nations but Germany. That country among out side influences, he says, is regarded as second only to the Russo Chinese bank in bringing it about. Japan will readily forgive France, for she looks on France as an honorable and chivalrous ally of Russia, but she will never forgive the meddling of Germany. The success of Japanese arms friend, who during a joking conversa and China, Mr. Hunt believes. Now that Japan knows her strength, he says, she will give to her neighbor a strong guiding hand, which will mean 'Cnina's superb natural resources and incomprehensible wealth and power of her cheap labor are factors to be reckoned with in the future. With her extensive iron and coal de posits and cheap labor you can safely count on rapid progress. I do not in the least believe in the yellow peril board of trustees. In assuming the unless it be the synonym of progress duties of president of this well-known track when she heard the engine in China. But why should the prosperity of China he sacrificed to satisfy another year he will pursue his wellnese progress seems to point to peace rather than war, for there is little its high standard of excellence, hold-

As for the United States, we shall have our hands full at home looking after our Socialists unless our republic rides safely through the storm that is now gathering. The important issue here is simply this: Shall a few rich men, by and with the consent of the senate, dominate the United States, or shall President Roosevelt by and with the help of the people prevail in his fight against corporate greed?"

GEN. FITZHUGH LEE.

of the Dashing Cavalryman.

The death of Fitzhugh Lee is the occasion for the expression of sympathetic and appreciative opinion in the press of the northern and eastern States. Without exception, as far as called lynching was the assassination we have seen, these papers have generously availed themselves of an opportunity to speak magnanimously and justly of the dashing Confederate cavalry leader who recognized no

It was natural that the attitude of Fitzhugh Lee should appeal strongly to the best sentiment of the north as it did to the best sentiment of the About a year ago, Mr. Hunt took a lant fighter, who does his best and, dozen skilled cotton growers from at the end of the struggle, returns as Tuskegee to Africa for the purpose gallantly to the tasks of peace—tasks made more difficult by defeat and loss. In assuming this courageous position, however, he was not the leader, as one might infer from reading the eulogies of him in the northern press. He followed the lofty precept and ex ample of his uncle, Robert E Lee, and in this State the course advised by that great chieftain had already been adopted by Gen. Wade Hamp-ton, who, indeed, needed no counsel in any path of honor, of courage, or of right conduct. In praising Fitzhugh Lee's attitude, therefore, the praise the secretary and to the experts in must be accepted, in principle, for cotton growing in the department, other leaders of the south in war and

hugh Lee, the day he died, but before it knew of his death: "There is no man in the south, and no man in the United States, who contributed more than Fitzhugh Lee to form, after the division of the Civil war, a more perfect union" In an appreciation of Lee, the Phil

adelphia Public Ledger, after speaking of the "very important part played by this patriotic man and competent administrator in the era of reconstruc tion," said:

Cleveland acted with great spirit and wisdom in appointing this dis-tinguished son of the south and former Confederate general successively internal revenue collector in Virginia and consul general at Havans; and President McKinley must have great night of the lynching; J. H. Palmer, credit for his decision to retain this policeman at Eutawville; Benny Mar-Democrat at the important Havana. post, and particularly for appointing ler. The latter was released, as noth him to be major general of volunteers during the war with Spain, and finally, military governor of Havana curred in Berkeley county, and the

Confederate military leader. Great they had been lying in jall since soldier as was Robert E. Lee, his real last December until brought to Orgreatness—something of that large-angeburg last week. But when the cult to see how the members of the to the Soudan, it means that Lord Washington—shone out conspicuously Corner in January, Solicitor Hilde- or how all the bullets fired during the Cromer's dream will be realized and in his counsels and practices of peace the Soudan will become the outlet for and good will, and in his performance the Soudan will become the outlet for and good will, and in his performance the territory surveyed, and while it is THE DEAD AND INJURE. shattered south in a reunited country county, still the place at which the

The New York Sun very gracefully said: "Fitzhugh Lee died a hero of the whole American people. The il lustrious name i e bore, typical of the highest and purest American citizenship, is a proud national possession. It is a name a most canonized at the Mr. Hunt thinks the region ideal for South, and at the north it is scarcely ess honored. It seems a far cry back but it will take time to determine to Appomattox when one reads such sentiments in the northern press.-

Paid their Debts. A meeting of the advisory committee which has been in charge since well as in Egypt if planted early, but October, 1903, of the affairs of the early planting involves the question banking houses of John L. Williams of water at low Nile, which is the & Sons and J. William Middendorf & problem of the future. Water is ev- Co., of Baltimore and Richmond, was Co., of Baltimore and Richmond, was erything. The railway line connect-held Wednesday night. After the ing Sheikh Barghut on the Rid Sea meeting it was announced that the debts of the two firms had been paid pleted in June, 1966, if no unexpected in full with interest and the cominterruptions occur. Then the door mittee had been dissolved. The two which hitherto has been closed on houses had obligations aggregating that great country will swing wide more than \$12,000,000 at the time of open for the era of commercial peace their suspension Had they been full meaning of this new chapter in they would probably have paid twenthe redemption of the Soudan is very ty-five cents on the dollar. But instead an advisory committee was Mr. Hunt has traveled extensively formed and under the supervision of London clients offered to take the whole amount, several New York scribed largely to the loan.

Scared to Death. The New York American says worry over a friend's jest is said to be responsible for the death of Leon Kahn, proprietor of "The Old Homestead," Union avenue and First street, Mount Vernon, N. Y. Kahn, who was forty-two years old, was a prominent lodge man. He had not been sick in twenty years. Saturday Kahn met a tion said: "Another white shirt will finish you." That statement worried He asked at least two dozen Kahn. friends if he looked sick. They said he did not. That night Kahn was seized with pains near the heart. Paralysis (f hours later the hotel man was dead.

President Pell Re-Elected.

president of Converse College by the nel. Then hurrying back, she found a known policy-that of working for doubt that the future controlling ing in mind at all times everything combination of the world will be that tends to the uplifting and devel-England, France, Italy and Japan. opment of womanhood,

A NOTED TRIAL.

The Alleged Lynchers of Eutawville Will Face the Jury.

A Short History of the Case, That Will be Read With Interest

by our Readers.

The alleged Eutawville lynchers will be put on trial today, and the The Northern Papers Speak Highly trial will last several days, as there are a good many witnesses to be examined. This case has excited considerable comment all over the State, and a review of it no doubt would be read with interest at this time. The soof Keitt Bookhardt by parties unknown the 7th day of last July. The negro had been put in jail on the trivial charge of having exchanged epithets with Henry Edwards. That night the negro was taken from the flimsy structure used for keeping prisoners, and his body was found two days later in Santee river, having floated and brought to the top a heavy grate bar, which had been tied around

his body.

The body gave evidence of inhuman treatment at the hands of fiends. The ears had been cut off and there were other marks of violence to show in what manner the murderers had tried to degrade the body of their victim. Gov. Heyward's attention was directed to the crime by a letter from Mr. J. D. Wiggins, magistrate at Eutawville, who denounced the murder and begged Gov. Heyward to take some action. Accordingly Gov. Heyward requested Solicitor Hildebrand to go to Eutawville for the inquest. The Pinkerton Detective agency was also communicated with and Inspector Demaio was put on the case. The investigation resulted in the arrest, after three months, of several white men of that

These men were kept in custody at the penitentlary until the 17th of Dewas held at St. George, Dorchester county, Magistrate A. E. McCoy presiding. The preliminary was held at St. George because that point is on the railroad and was as accessible Eutawville and more accessible than as Monk's Corner. With one exception a warrant, intended for "Penny" Martin. The others indicated are:

Henry C. Eiwards, who confessed and whose custody one negro was on the tin, Andrew Martin and Adger But-

ing could be proved against him. The crime was supposed to have oc-"reconstructed," like his uncle, the county seat, Monck's Corner, where the street; In other instances, when ness of scul which we attribute to a case was called for trial at Monck's mob could escape many broken heads almost from the day that the war was murder it alleged to have been com mitted is in Orangeburg county. The case was thus transferred to this coun ty in which there was not so much personal feeling and interest. It is probable that the defendants torney will make a motion to take the case back to Berkeley county. Henry Edwards, who turned Statele

> evidence, and who will be one of the principal witnesses against the accused, was kept in the Penitentiary at Columbia since his arrest until last week, when he was brought to Orang burg under guard. It seems that the authorities were afraid he would be treated with violence if sent to the Berkeley jail and imprisoned with the men he had turned States evidence against. He admits his con-nection with the terrible affair, but claims that the above named de fendents were the principle actors in the bloody drama. Elwards is quite a young man, and is from an excellent It will be left for the jury charged with the duty of passing on the case to say what credence there is to be put in the evidence given by Edwards. The case will be a hard fought one, as there are able lawyers on both sides. The defendants have lawyers from the Berkeley, Dorchester and Orangeburg bars to conduct their case, and they will be most ably defended. Solicitor Hildebrand will represent the State. He is an able and very successful official, and will have no stone unturned to convict the ac cused of the crime he believes them guilty of. If the defendants are guilty we hope it will be made so plain that no one can doubt it, and if they are innocent we hope they will have a

speedy acquittal.-Times and Demo-Saves a Train. But for the presence of mind and natural intelligence of Nannie Gibson, a sixteen year old barefoot mountain girl, a mixed freight and passenger train leaving Asheville Monday morning, eastward bound, would in all probability have been wrecked at Mud Cut in the Blue Ridge mountains and several lives lost. Nannie Gibson lives close to Mud Cut. That morning she James Butler, c saw a great pile of rock and earth driver, arm broken. slide on the track at that place shortly after a special train had passed. and realizing that an engineer of an eastward bound train would be unable to see the silde in time to stop the she picked up a torpedo and running up the track some distance placed it Dr. R. P. Pe'l has been re-elected on the rail at the mouth of the tuntrain came she waved the flag, the en-

passengers showered upon her coins,

amounting to many dollars.

WORK OF A MOB.

Chicago Strikers Beat and Force gone away, or had been carried off by Negro Strike Breakers to

RUN FOR THEIR LIVES

Wherever Negroes Appeared It Was the Signal for Furious Assault by Strikers and Sympathizers. One Man Killed During the Day. Scores Wounded

The fighting in Chicago Wednesday in the streets was more flerce than the day before. The strikers and their sympathizers attacked the non union men at every opportunity, assaiting them with bricks, stones, could lay their hands.

The fighting occurred in the heart of the business section of the city, men being shot down within 200 feet of the retail store of Marshall Field Co., or clubbed nearly to death at the corner of the Auditorium hotel, in plain view of hundreds of ladies, who were compelled to run from the mob to save their own lives.

In many instances men walking along the streets who had no active connection with the strike were assaulted by hoodlums, who beat them first and later accused them of being strike breakers. A notable instance of this kind was that of Rev. W. K. Wheeler, pastor of the Ninth Presby terian church who while passing the corner of Desplaines and Adams streets on his way to the Pennsylvania depot, was attacked by three men, cember, when a preliminary hearing unmercifully until the timely arrival of the police saved him from critical injury. Mr. Wheeler managed to hold one of his assailants until the police could arrest him.

William Miles, a colored waiter, while at work in a lunch room at the prisoners were remanded to jail mile from any former scene of rioting to await trial. "Piney" Martin was duing the strike, was also a victim of Adams and Sangamon streets, a half the strikers' fury, although he had no connection whatever with the trouble. He was accused of being a strike breaker, was pounded on the head with a billy, knocked down and tram-pled up as was removed to the nospital, where his injuries were pronounced severe.

As far as known, but one man killed during the day. The list of injured is much greater than that which it is possible to obtain. In many cases the nonunion men swung their clubs with great effect; knocking

THE DEAD AND INJURED. Charles Beard, struck on the forenead in the fight near the Auditorium hotel. He died of a fractured skull at the Mercy hospital, where he had

The injured: Bruno Germain, New York city. Charles Moody, beat on the head with canes by strikers, condition seri-

John Blum, nonunion driver, struck n the side with a brick, one rib bro-William Miles, colored waiter, head cut with billy, and trampled on.

Police Sergeant Barron, thrown from patrol wagon while responding to lot call, leg badly wrenched. Martin Garray, nonunion man head badly cut by billies in the hands of

strikers. W. N. Brown, nonunion teamster, struck by a bucket of cement thrown from twelfth story of building at Adams and State street; leg broken. Policeman Edward Gampton, struck on head with a brick; severely cut.

Rev. W. K. Wheeler, beaten by strikers; face and head cut. Henry Shultz, shot in left side by nonunion teamsters; not serious. Daniel Cohen, nonunion man struck

on head with a club William Burke, right hand lacerat ed by brick. William Hill, head and left shoul

der cut by stones. A. B. Smith, nonunion man, face cut with a stone. Frank Emerson, nonunion man right hand smashed by heavy stone.

James Smith, nonunion man, struck in the back by a stone; injuries are Albert McIlvaine, shot in the back,

not expected to live. Lyde McDowell, shot in the left William Bass, shot in the left leg

below the knee. J. Erickson, shot in the right arm above the elbow. Louis Fisman, colcred, struck on

the head with a brick in a fight at Jackson boulevard and Halsted street. William Davis, colored, nonunion driver, head cut. James Butler, colored, nonunior

Andrew Scott, colored, driver, head cut. William Riggs, colored, nonunion

driver, head cut. Frank Curry, leader of nonunion the organ was the diagnosis. A few train and that there was imminent men, struck on head by a stone while danger of loss of life and property, conducting wagons along Frankling street. FIERCE FIGHT WITH SLUGGERS.

A. S. Utely floor manager for Montgomery Ward & Co., attacked by sluggers on Oakenwald avenue. and popular institution for women for whistle of the mixed train. As the the interests of Ward & Co., since the commencement of the strike, was atgineer applied the brakes, and the tacked by men who he thinks have the success of the college, keeping up train came to standstill within less been following him for several days, near Glendale, Spartanburg county, than twerty steps of the slide. After while passing a vavant lot in Oakenthe girl child had told her story the wald avenue between Forty-fourth

a terrible manner about the head and face. He knocked one down with a billy, and the others ran. Thinking he had killed his assailant, Utely went call an amtulance but when it arrived the man had either recovered and

his companions A hundred colored men imported as strike breakers by the Employing Teaming Company struck today. The negroes complained that they could not protect themselves with wooden sticks or canes, which were being furnished by the company. The colored men declared that the canes however stout, could not give protec

tion against bricks, stones or similar

missiles. The men wanted revolvers Their request was refused. One of the liveliest disturbances of the day occurred within a block of the Auditorium hotel. Shooting was resorted to by colored nonunion men today at Harrison street and Wabash avenue. Three wagons, formerly owned by the Edwin F. Daniels Coal Company, were being driven south in Wabash avenue. At the Harrison street crossing a large crowd gathered about the drivers and guards. Sticks, tiling, broken bottles and other mis siles striking the negroes.

shot at Henry Schultz, who, it is alleged, was approaching Carter. . The bullet struck Schultz in the left side. He ran south in Wabash avenue for a block before he fell. The crowd thoroughly enraged at the action of the colored men quickly closed in up-on the non-unionists and beat them thoroughly. A police call was sent in and seventy policemen under In-spector Patrick J. Lavin hurried to the scene and dispersed the crowd with vigor. Schultz was taken to a hospital Carter was arrested. The bullet struck one of Schultz's

ribs. He will recover. The shooting caused much excitement at the Auditorium. The wo-men became bysterical and rushed back into the hotel. For a time all traffic on Wabash avenue cable and the Indiana avenue electric car line was at a standstill.

PICTURESQUE SIGHT. One of the picturesque sights witnon-union colored teamsters ge a non-union colored teamsters go of from their lodgings to the Employers' Teaming Company barns, at Franklin street and Jackson boulevard. The negroes were led by a white man, Frank Curry, formerly a street car gripman, who became a street car gripman, who became a strike breaker during the city railway strike here some months ago, and who has recently been active in labor troubles at St. Louis. Crowds fol-lowed Curry's novel procession today but the size of the force of non unioncompanied by fifty policemen

at first to act as a deterrent of any untowed proceedings. The procession turned into Jackson boulevard from Michigan avenue, where there was an increasing crowd of strike sympathizers, who, with yolls of defiance, began throwing stones and bricks. Police Lieutenant Dillon was struck on the head. He stag-gered and would have fallen had not several of the strike breakers caught and sustained him. Other police and a number of the strike breakers were also hit. The march in Jackson boulevard was stormy, but the barns at Franklin street were reached without severe injury to any one.

Whereas, in the recent newspaper articles under the signature of Rev. R. Carroll, commented upon in and out of the State, the impression has been made that the negro Baptist ministers in South Carolina are venal and state and subscience and subscience are supported by the state of the state severe injury to any one.

Thirty non-union teamsters were attacked Wednesday by a crowd of Carroll, coupled with the gravity of vard and Halstead streets. All kinds f missiles were used. The non-union teamsters, armed with stout hickory clubs, attempted to fight the mob but were being overpowered when the police arrived. William Wrather, a white guard, was severely injured The police, clubbing right and left, rushed the crowd off the streets Five persons were arrested. Only ten of the non-union teamsters could be found, the others having fled. THOUSANDS ATTACK NEGROES

Simultantous with the shooting near the Auditorium Wednesday afternoon, another riot was in progress at Michigan avenue and Lake street, mile north on the same boulevard. A crowd of 300 negroes imported from St. Louis were being escorted from the railway depot to a lodging house. At Lake street and Michigan ave nue a crowd of 3,000 persons attacked the negroes, many of whom were armed with stones, pieces of coal, black jacks, revoluces and stout bick-When persons in the ory canes. crowd began to throw stones, sticks and bottles, the negroes charged repeatedly, making fierce use of the Each time, however, the crowd increased. Persons in office buildings rushed to the streets and

swelled the gathering. Caught in Chicago. Henry G. Goll, the former assistant cashier of the Frst National bank of Milwaukee, was arrested in Chicago Thursday, according to the informa tion given out by the police authorities in Milwaukee. The capture was of the Milwaukee police department

Tried to Kill Himself. Tom Cox, sentenced to be hanged desperate attempt to commit suicide in his cell at the county fail there Wednesday morning by taking poison. His condition is critical in the extreme and the chances are against his recovery. Cox is perhaps Tennessee's most noted criminal of recent years. The killing of Policeman Dowell was of a most sensational character and Cox's trial attracted widespread at-

Negro Boy Killed. Will Salter, a 9-year-old colored boy, while at work at Hannah brick yard. Wednesday afternoon slipped into knocked him down and kicked him in Wednesday night about midnight.

A HOT TIME

In the Negro Baptist State Convention at Union Friday.

THE BLUFF CALLED

By Carroll, Who Told the Preachers That They Were Guilty of Dishonest Practices. Carrol's Life

Threatened If He Persisted in His Charges.

"I will put a bullet hole through you if you repeat your charges in this convention," was the sensational road, and, in keeping with the directhreat sent to Rev. Richard Carroll, a prominent negro educator, by a negro sailing them with bricks, stones, clubs, knives and any and every other offensive weapon upon which they preacher in high circles, both of whom

For several months past Carroll has been orrally and through newspapers making grave charges against the character of a number of negro Baptist ministers in this State, saying that some of the more prominent ones had formed a ring and that collections made for foreign missions, education and orphan work had been diverted into their own private purses. The knowledge that he was at the convention to push his substantiated charges made those interested employ almost every means, including threats against his life, to have him remain silent

However, he was undaunted, and the investigatoins which he demanded and helped conduct brought out facts and over 75 other ministers corrobora ted his statements.

A striking feature occurred in th convention when, in a wild disordered assemblage, one prominent delegate nessed today was a procession of 500 demanded of Carroll to "name them! "You are one," was the reply.

names of everyone implicated. This caused a storm of confusion and calls: You need not read any more!" Carroll, who is doing good work for

negro youths in Columbia and has the support of the whites, seems to have the special antipathy of many of his race, who sarcastically denounce him race, who sarcastically denounce him as "an ingrate," "the white man's friend" and "seeking to raise himself on the dead bodies of the negro race.' The whole sess on was a dramatic one, and the ring is larger than supposed, judging by the violent opposition against Carroll.

After a long session, the following resolutions were adopted, which, though strongly worded, are really neutral in character:

"Whereas, in the recent newspaper and generaly depraved; and whereas, the charges, are calculated to do told harm to the ministry and check any present looking toward securing aid and sympathy from those whose aid and sympathy should be given, be

"Resolved, That it may be true and fully admitted that there is among us, as among all other peoples and Christain organizations, some irregularities but it is the exception rather than the rule. While we fully deplore and condemn the irregularities among the few, we, in convention assembled, most emphatically deny that such condition referred to herein above obtains mong the great majority of our ministers and churches. Be it further 'Resolved, That the Baptist minis ry of South Ca plin, in character, in-

tegrity and moral uprightness, com pare favorably with the ministers The sentiment of the majority of

delegates, including Dodd and Jenkins, editors who had violently opposed Carroll, seems to be that it is best to have corruption exposed and

HOW IT HAPPENED.

Why Whiskey for Gaffney Could Not

Be Unloaded in Time. It seems that the good people of

Gaffney don't drink so much whiskey after all, and that a short article we dipped from the Spartanburg Journal a short time ago to the effect that the express messenger did not have time to deliver all the whiskey conmade by Detective Dennis Sullivan, signed to Gaffney and had to carry some of it on to Spartanburg and re-Goll was walking on 30th street in turn it to Gaffaey the next day, was Chicago when a Milwaukee officer ran misleading. The Gaffney Ledger across him. It appears that Goll has makes the following explanation of been in Chicago for several days, stay- the story, which puts a different phase ing at a different hotel every night. A on it altogether: "A Ledger representative called upon Mr. Fisher, W the same time the warrant was served the local express agent, and asked on Frank G. Bigelow, the defaulting him about the truth of the article. Mr. Fisher said that there was a total of fourteen packages for Gaffney; that on account of a large amount of at Nashville, Tenn., for the murder of Policeman Ben F. Dowell, made a bage, etc., they did not have time to handle the entire fourteen packages of whiskey, and that not more than eight packages were carried by. We make no concealment of the fact that whiskey comes to Gaffney. It does come, and more than we would March term of the court returned like to see come, but it is manifestly about twenty-five true bills against unfair to try to leave the impression ten prominent citizens of the town that the present state of affairs is not and county for gambling at different an improvement over the old system. times within the last several months. Certainly the consumption of whiskey in this county has been reduced-and charged with the offense entered a plea were aiming at. Our pro-dispensary of \$200 in each case on one indict- a handkerchief stuffed down her friends, however, take every opportunity to have it appear that the effort other indictments pending good be- strangled for the purpose of lobbery. to reduce the consumption of whis- havior for twelve months. In this The police are looking for two men would not try to pervert the facts."

GREEN GOODS MAN

Caught in the Act of Swindling a Gentleman from Texas.

When Reuben With Roll Arrived the

They caught a green goods man reds Nelly Galvin, and the authorities at police headquarters in New York City say he is an all-round crook and old-time pickpocket whose picture has been in the rogues' gallery for years. The "come on" was taken and is now ocked up at headquarters. He is Elmer Klahr, part owner of a saloon in Higgins, Lipscomb county, Tex., and was lured here by the usual cir-

According to Klahr's story he got here on the Baltimore & Ohio ralldence with the gang, went to the As tor house. He was taken in tow by the swindlers, and that night they showed him the sights. They also told him how lucky he was to be let n on the ground floor in the deal they vere about to put through with him. and made arrangements to show him samples of the "counterfeit" money

When Klahr came down from his oom he went to the desk and deposited his roll of money with the clerk. The hotel people suspected at once that he was a "come-on," and notified the postal officials and police headquarters, in accordance with arrange nents that had been made several days ago when a stranger was releved of all his cash in the hotel by the gang of which Galvin is the reputed chief.

Klaher, it seems, was taken to Brooklyn, where some good money was shown to him as a sample of the mythical counterfeits. He was satisfied with the looks of the good money, and he made a cash payment of \$50 to bind the bargain. Then he went back to the Astor house and awaited the coming of Galvin to complete the transaction, first get ting his roll from the clerk.

The postal inspectors and McConville secreted themselves in a room directly across the hall from Klahr's and took turns peeping in. In a little while Galvin came up and was admitted by the man from Texas. The sleuths crossed the hall and tried to hear through the keyhole what was said inside, but the conversation was carried on in so low a voice that they could catch only a word now and then After waiting about ton minutes McConville tried the door and found it locked. Then he leaned against it hard and burst into the room, followed by the postal officials. Galvin stooped low and essayed to butt his way out. McConville pounced on him, threw him to the floor and sat upon him. The "come on" did nothng but open his mouth and stare as if he was looking out through the gate of his teeth.

When Galvin was searched the \$465 in cash was found in his pocket. Klahr admitted that he had just paid over the money. He said \$450 of it as for the balance due on purchas of the \$3,000 worth of "long green," which was to be sent to him at his home, and the remaining \$15 for the expenses incurred by the gang in showing him the town.

MEETS HER ALIVE

Soes to Bury Long Lost Sister Who Is Not Dead.

The New York American says a drama in which one of the principals was confronted by the living form of a sister whose body he supposed was in a hearse he was following to a cemetery, occurred Tuesday at the Jersey City terminal of the Barclay street the bank. The men first pried open

Conrad Ritter, of No. 21 Liberty street, East New Durham, N. J., was nformed a few days ago that the body of his sister Mary had been interred in a pauper's grave after she had died, on April 3d, of self-inflicted injuries in St. Mary's Hospital in Hoboken. The girl had been missing from home since March 24.

Ritter investigated and found that a woman answering the description of his sister had committed suicide and had been buried in the Hudson County Catholic Cemetery in Jersey City. He had the body exhumed and arranged for its interment in Calvary Cemetery, in Queens County.

Tuesday all arrangements were completed, and Ritter sorrowfully followed the hearse. He alighted from his carriage at the ferry entrance, and one of the first persons he saw was his gate, white and speechless

ing the hearse and carriage, and notdecided that some misfortune of which When Ritter recovered, the situaill at a friend's home in Brooklyn, and

was unable to communicate with her has been returned to the Jersey City authorities. Fined For Gambling.

Some of the gentlemanly gamblers of Covington, Ga., got it in the neck the other day. The grand jury, at the By agreement each of the ten persons that materially—and that is what we of guilty. Judge Roan imposed a fine ment, suspending sentence upon the throat. The woman was evidently

ast more than three hours.

FATAL OUARREL.

Thomas Jones Shot Through the -Heart by Thomas Godfrey.

ABOUT A GRAPE VINE.

The Men Were Next Door Neighbors, and the Tragedy Resulted from a Disagreement Over a Very Tri-

vial Matter. The Slayer

Spartanburg has another murder to ier credit. A special dispatch from that city to The State says Thomas Jones was shot and instantly killed in his yard on North Church street Thursday morning by Thomas Godfrey who was taken in charge by the police

shortly after the shooting and is lodged in the county jail. Jones was shot down very near his own doorsteps and in his lot by a neighbor, Godfrey, whose lot is nearby. At the time of the tragedy Jones was sitting in his front porch awaiting a street car to go to his shop. approached from his (Godfrey's) house and holding out some pieces of grape

vine in his hand, inquired of Jones if Jones replied in the negative, and Godfrey insisted that he did. This caused Jones to emphatically state, without the superfluous use of oaths, that he did not. Godfrey made some remark to which Jones replied, calling Godfrey a liar. Godfrey drew a 38-calibre pistol and fired one shot at The ball entered Jones' left Jones. breast and plowed to the heart, and in a minute or more the man was

dead Godfrey is an Irishman who has ived in Spartanburg for a number of years. He is an aged citizen, and of rail feeble frame and ill health. He is a skilled workman. He and Jones have been at outs for a long time and had held no verbal conversa-

tion with each other. Godfrey, it is said, claims that Jones cut the grape vines in his (Godfrey's) garden, causing them to die. This was the cause for the shooting down of an unarmed man on his own premises. Jones was a quiet, houest, ndustrous citizen and was a blacksmith, woodworkman and machinist. He was running a shop of his own at the time he was killed. Godfrey had

no statement for the press. BOLD BANK ROBBERY.

The Bandits Secure Between Five

A band of masked robbers rode into the village of Gilbertsville, N. Y., at 3 o'clock Wednesday morning, blew open the modern and supposedly burglar proof safe in the private bank of escape with booty estimated at between \$5,000 and \$10,000. When the startled villagers were awakened by the muffled roar of the explosion and had been halted by the pistol fire of the retreating bandits, they found that the robbers had completely isolated Gilbertsville from the outside world by cutting all the telegraph and telephone wires. Efforts to communicate with neighboring towns were futile. The bold attack rivals in the details of its thoroughness, its daring and its success the exploits of the most notorious bandits of the western

It is believed there were five men in the band. That all were heavily armed was shown by the frequency of their tire when the villagers arrived near the front door of the bank. Not a light glimmered in the village, and they evidently set about their work leisurely. Two holes were drilled into the heavy steel doors of the newly installed safe, and into these the explosive, believed to have been nitroglycerine, was inserted. The explosion which followed wholly wrecked the safe and shattered every window in the bank building. The robbers hastily gathered up all the money exposed by the explosion and started on a run just as the first of the awakened villagers reached the scene. Other residents quickly came up, but in the meantime the invaders were making good their escape, firing as they went.

Double Suicide.

The bodies of R. B. Shaw and his wife, who he married in Philadelphia five years ago, were found in a field near Blackpool, England, where the sister leaving a boat. He pearly lost dead couple lived. Both had been his reason, and staggered against the shot and there was a pistol beside the bodies. The tragedy unfolds a pitiful The girl not divining the cause of story. After five years of happy marhis agitation, stood horrified, but see- riage, it is alleged, Shaw discovered a fortnight ago that his wife was ining her brother's mourning apparel, volved in an intrigue two years before her marriage. According to the story, she was not aware had occurred to he taxed her with the offence, and as a result of her admissions he told her to prepare immediately to sail for tion was explained, and it developed that Mary had been taken seriously Blackpool. They started on Tuesday, seemingly reconciled; but Shaw's mother was suspicious and caused brother. The body identified as hers neighbors to follow them. Shots were heard and the bodies were discovered. Each was shot through the mouth, the indications being that it was by mutual agreement, the woman having carefully removed her hat and placed it beside her husband's on the grass. A double ticket for New York by the steamer Majestic was found in Snaw's

Robbery and Murder At New York the body of Marie Dacci, forty-five years old, was found dead in a room of her apartment at 54th street Wednesday morning with wald avenue, between Forty-fourth and Forty-fi. h streets. The men his body terribly mutilated. He died case, and if they would be fair they was separated from her husband.